Decentralized Sewerage System Option

Final Recommendations of the Toms Creek Sewerage Options Working Group

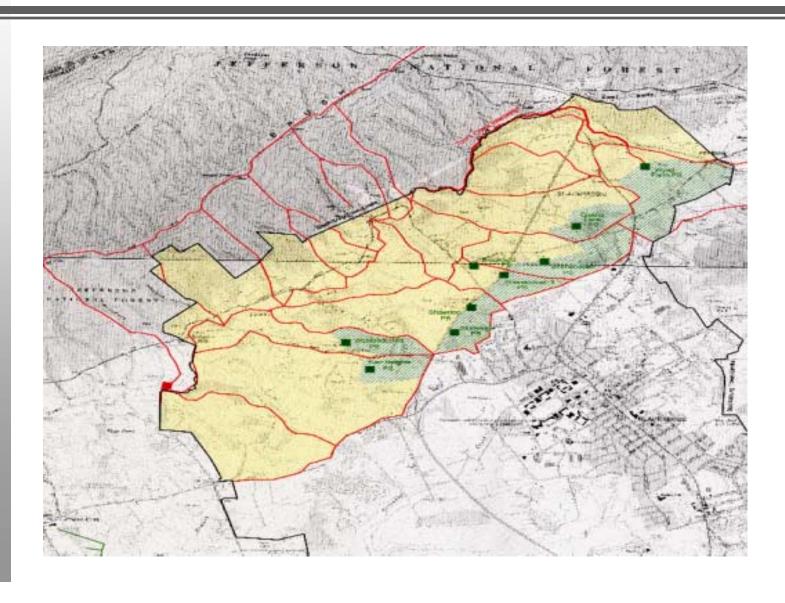
Summarized from Presentation to Blacksburg Town Council on April 24, 2001

June 2, 2003

Purpose

- To develop a consensus on the most appropriate one or two decentralized systems to be considered for "standardized" use in Toms Creek Basin.
- Following this consensus by the Working Group, the selected systems will then be compared to Sanitary Sewer and to a STEP or STEG with Centralized Collection.

- 1. The basin should be subdivided into approximately 10 to 20 collection and treatment clusters with exact number to be determined by a detailed engineering study. The size and the shape of each cluster will be determined by topography and property boundaries.
- 2. Each Cluster may serve approximately 100 to 300 homes.



3. Collection systems within each cluster should consist of a septic tank effluent gravity sewer (STEG), or septic tank effluent pumped (STEP) sewer dictated by cost and engineering feasibility, (topography, depth to rock, etc.)

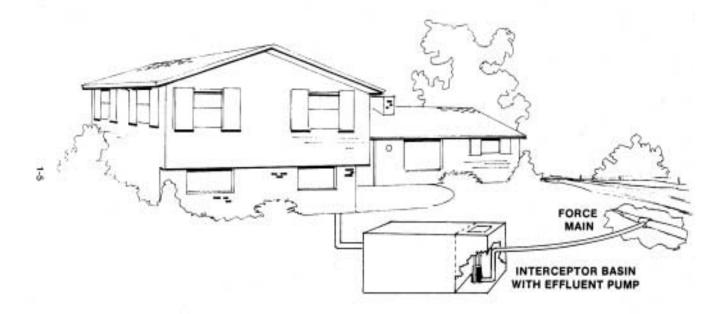
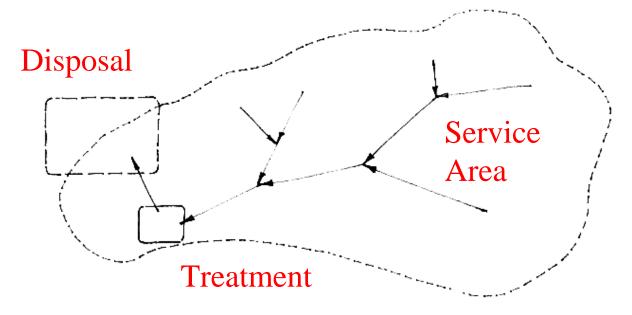


Figure 1-4

- 4. <u>Standardized</u> pumping <u>equipment</u> should be used for all STEP systems within the basin.
- 5. <u>Centralized management</u> and maintenance should be provided for all STEP/STEG components.
- 6. The Town or the Town's agent should construct all necessary interceptor lines within the collection systems.

- 7. Treatment and disposal facilities should be located within or as close as possible to each cluster system.
- 8. The Town should obtain easements to allow future construction of interceptor lines that are not initially constructed.



- 9. Treatment of STEP/STEG effluent should be provided through the use of recirculating media filters.
- 10. Deep Cell Lagoons should be considered for larger systems serving more than one cluster and as a means of "off loading" flow from existing Toms Creek Basin pump stations.



- 11. The <u>design</u> of the treatment systems should be <u>standardized</u> as much as possible.
- 12. The design should be <u>modular</u> to allow use with different flowrates at different sites, and to allow phased construction as flows increase.
- 13. The type of <u>media</u> to be used in the filters should be <u>standardized</u> for ease of future operation and maintenance.
- 14. The make and model of all <u>mechanical components</u> should be <u>standardized</u> as much as possible for ease of future operation and maintenance.

15. When necessary, disinfection of all treated effluent prior to disposal should be provided through the use of ultraviolet light or chlorination.



- 16. Final disposal of treated effluent by <u>subsurface land</u> <u>application</u> options is preferred.
- 17. The disposal sites should be located as close as possible to the treatment sites and collection sites within each cluster.

As new technologies become available they should be explored and considered for use in the Toms Creek Basin.